§408.202

or we determine that you are not qualified because one of the conditions listed in §404.204 of this chapter exists. You continue to be entitled to receive benefits unless we determine you are no longer residing outside the United States.

§ 408.202 How do you qualify for SVB?

You qualify for SVB if you meet all of the following requirements.

- (a) Age. You were age 65 or older on December 14, 1999 (the date on which Pub. L. 106–169 was enacted into law).
- (b) World War II veteran. You are a World War II veteran as explained in §408.216.
- (c) SSI eligible. You were eligible for SSI, as explained in §408.218, for both December 1999 (the month in which Pub. L. 106–169 was enacted into law) and for the month in which you file your application for SVB.
- (d) Application. You file an application for SVB as explained in subpart C of this part.
- (e) Other benefit income. You do not have other benefit income, as explained in §408.220, which is equal to, or more than, 75 percent of the current FBR.

§ 408.204 What conditions will prevent you from qualifying for SVB or being entitled to receive SVB payments?

- (a) General rule. Even if you meet all the qualification requirements in §408.202, you will not be qualified for SVB for or entitled to receive SVB payments for any of the following months.
- (1) Removal from the United States. Any month that begins after the month in which we are advised by the Attorney General that you have been removed (including deported) from the United States pursuant to section 237(a) or 212(a)(6)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and before the month in which you are subsequently lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence.
- (2) Fleeing felon. Any month during any part of which you are fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the United States or the jurisdiction in the United States from which you fled, for a crime or an attempt to commit a crime that is a fel-

ony under the laws of the place from which you fled, or in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor.

- (3) Parole violation. Any month during any part of which you violate a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.
- (4) Residence in certain countries. Any month during which you are not a citizen or national of the United States and reside in a country to which payments to residents of that country are withheld by the Treasury Department under section 3329 of title 31, United States Code.
- (b) Condition occurs before we determine that you are qualified. If one of the conditions in paragraph (a) of this section occurs before we determine that you are qualified, we will deny your claim for SVB.
- (c) Condition occurs after we determine that you are qualified. If one of the conditions in paragraph (a) of this section occurs after we determine that you are qualified for SVB, you cannot receive SVB payments for any month in which the condition exists.

§ 408.206 What happens when you apply for SVB?

- (a) General rule. When you apply for SVB, we will ask you for documents and other information that we need to determine if you meet all the requirements for qualification. You must give us complete information (see subpart D of this part for our rules on evidence). If you do not meet all of the requirements for qualification listed in §408.202, or if one of the conditions listed in §408.204 exists, we will deny your claim.
- (b) If you are a qualified individual residing in the United States. If you meet all the requirements for qualification listed in §408.202 and if none of the conditions listed in §408.204 exist, we will send you a letter telling you the following:
 - (1) You are qualified for SVB;
- (2) In order to become entitled to SVB, you will have to begin residing outside the United States by the end of the fourth calendar month after the month in which your notice of qualification is dated. For example, if our

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letter is dated May 15, you must establish residence outside the United States before October 1 of that year; and

(3) What documents and information you must give us to establish that you are residing outside the United States.

§ 408.208 What happens if you establish residence outside the United States within 4 calendar months?

If you begin residing outside the United States within 4 calendar months after the month in which your SVB qualification notice is dated, we will send you a letter telling you that you are entitled to SVB and the first month for which SVB payments can be made to you. The letter will also tell you the amount of your monthly benefit payments, whether your payments are reduced because of your other benefit income, and what rights you have to a reconsideration of our determination.

§ 408.210 What happens if you do not establish residence outside the United States within 4 calendar months?

If you do not establish residence outside the United States within 4 calendar months after the month in which your SVB qualification notice is dated, we will deny your SVB claim. We will send you a notice explaining what rights you have to a reconsideration of our determination. You will have to file a new application and meet all the requirements for qualification and entitlement based on the new application to become entitled to SVB.

§ 408.212 What happens if you are a qualified individual already residing outside the United States?

If you meet all the requirements for qualification listed in §408.202 and if none of the conditions listed in §408.204 exist, we will ask you for documents and information to establish your residence outside the United States. If you establish that you are residing outside the United States, we will send you a letter telling you that you are entitled to SVB and the first month for which SVB payments can be made to you. The letter will also tell you the amount of your monthly benefit payments, whether your payments are re-

duced because of your other benefit income, and what rights you have to a reconsideration of our determination.

AGE

§ 408.214 Are you age 65?

You become age 65 on the first moment of the day before the anniversary of your birth corresponding to age 65. Thus, you must have been born on or before December 15, 1934 to be at least age 65 on December 14, 1999 and to qualify for SVB.

MILITARY SERVICE

§ 408.216 Are you a World War II veteran?

- (a) Service requirements. For SVB purposes, you are a World War II veteran if you:
- (1) Served in the active military, naval or air service of the United States during World War II at any time during the period beginning on September 16, 1940 and ending on July 24, 1947; or
- (2) Served in the organized military forces of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, while the forces were in the service of the U.S. Armed Forces pursuant to the military order of the President dated July 26, 1941, including among the military forces organized guerrilla forces under commanders appointed, designated, or subsequently recognized by the Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific Area, or other competent authority in the U.S. Army. This service must have been rendered at any time during the period beginning July 26, 1941 and ending on December 30, 1946.
- (b) Discharge requirements. You must have been discharged or released from this service under conditions other than dishonorable after service of 90 days or more or, if your service was less than 90 days, because of a disability or injury incurred or aggravated in the line of active duty.

SSI ELIGIBILITY

§ 408.218 Do you meet the SSI eligibility requirements?

For SVB purposes, you are eligible for SSI for a given month if all of the following are met: